The London Gazette.

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From Saturday January 19. to Tuesday January 22. 1723.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 19th of *January* 1722.

PRESENT,

The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to Order, that the reſpective Convocations of Canterbury and York, which ſtand prorogued to Wedneſday the 23d of this Inſtant, ſhould be further prorogued to Friday the 29th of March next.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 19th of *January* 1722.

PRESENT,

The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to conſtitute the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Lincoln Conſtable of His Majeſty's Tower of London, and alſo Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets: His Lordſhip this Day by His Majeſty's Command took the Oaths appointed to be taken, inſtead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy as Conſtable of the ſaid Tower, and as Lord Lieutenant of the ſaid Tower Hamlets, and likewiſe the Oath of Conſtable of the Tower of London.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 19th of *January* 1722.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to appoint the following Sheriffs, viz.

Cambrigde and Huntingdon, } ---- Church *of* Shelford, *Eſq*;
Salop, William Cludd *of* Orleton, *alias* Oreton, *Eſq*;

St. James's, *Jan.* 21. An humble Addreſs of His Majeſty's Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Pembroke, aſſembled at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, held for the ſaid County, the 2d Day of October 1722, having been preſented to His Majeſty by Sir Arthur Owen, Bart. Lieutenant of the ſaid County, and Knight of the Shire for the ſame, and by William Owen, Eſq; Repreſentative in Parliament for the Town of Pembroke, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Rutland; was very graciouſly received by His Majeſty.

Naples, *Jan.* 1. An Order has been newly publiſhed here by the Viceroy, by Virtue of which all Ships and Merchandize coming from Great Britain, and bringing with them proper Bills of Health, as uſual, for the Ship's Company and Paſſengers, and authentick Certificates for the Goods from the Magiſtrates where ſhipped, ſpecifying the Quality of the Goods, and Marks and Numbers of the Bales, and of what Growth or Manufacture, are to be freely admitted here without being obliged to perform Quarantain, provided upon Examination here the ſame are found right and agreeing with ſuch Certificates, and no French or Levant Goods be found among them; but if French or Levant Goods be found among them, in ſuch Caſe, thoſe Goods will be liable to be burnt, and the Ships and Remainder of the Merchandize be obliged to perform a rigorous Quarantain.

The preceeding Article is publiſhed, to the Intent all Britiſh Merchants trading to Naples, may take Notice of the Rules preſcribed therein, and conform themſelves thereunto, to prevent any Inconvencies or Loſſes which they may otherwiſe ſuſtain.

Whitehall, Jan. 21, 172$\frac{2}{3}$. CARTERET.

Madrid, *Jan.* 10, *N. S.* Upon Application made to his Catholick Majeſty by the Ambaſſadour of Malta reſiding at this Court, in the Name of the Great Maſter, for Succours againſt the Turks, a Junta of the Miniſters was held a few Days ago by the King's Order, the ſaid Ambaſſadour being preſent, in which it was reſolved to ſend in March next, 2600 Men to Malta, and to have 3400 more in a readineſs to be employed in the ſame Service if there ſhall be Occaſion, as alſo ſeven Men of War. The ſaid 2600 Men are intended to arrive at Malta before the Turkiſh Squadron ſhall appear before that Place; the reſt are to follow as Occaſion ſhall require.

Lisbon, Jan. 6. The Bahia Fleet, conſiſting of 25 Merchant-Ships, under the Convoy of Two Men of War, arrived here on the 20th, 25th and 27th paſt: Their Cargoes are chiefly Sugar and Tobacco: What Quantity of Gold they brought is not yet certainly known.

Lisbon, *Jan.* 9. As all warlike Preparations, in the nearer Parts of Spain are wholly laid aſide, the laſt Letters from Cadiz contain no other News, than that they had received